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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/004,010	11/01/2001	Gerald G. Pechanek	800.0046	7418

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EXAMINER

DO, CHAT C

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2193

DATE MAILED: 09/21/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/004,010

Applicant(s)

PECHANЕК ET AL.

Examiner

Chat C. Do

Art Unit

2193

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 June 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6, 9-21, 23-28 and 37-41 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 2, 5, 6, 9-16, 19-21, 23-28, 37, 38 and 41 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 3, 4, 17, 18, 39 and 40 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This communication is responsive to Amendment filed 06/20/2005.
2. Claims 1-6, 9-21, 23-28, and 37-41 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 9, 15, 23, and 37 are independent claims. In Amendment, claims 7-8, 22, and 29-36 are cancelled. This Office Action is made non-final after a RCE filed 06/20/2005.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-2, 5, 9-16, 19, 21, 23-28, 37-38, and 41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Greenberger (U.S. 6,411,979) in view of Lee et al. (U.S. 5,579,253).

Re claim 1, Greenberger discloses in Figures 1b and 2-3 an apparatus for the two cycles computation of a plurality of types of complex multiplication (e.g. col. 2 lines 60-68 and col. 7 lines 20-31), the apparatus comprising: a first storage means (e.g. Y1_{real} and Y1_{imag} in Figure 3) for storing a first complex operand and a second complex operand (e.g. X1_r:X1_i and Y1_r:Y1_i in respectively in Figure 2), the first complex operand including real component X_r and imaginary component X_i (e.g. X1_r and X1_i as real and imaginary part in Figure 2), the second complex operand including real component Y_r

and imaginary component Y_i (e.g. Y_{1r} and Y_{1i} as real and imaginary part in Figure 2); multiplier means (e.g. 16.11, 16.12, 16.21, and 16.22 in Figure 2 respectively) for simultaneously performing multiplications in a first cycle of operation (e.g. col. 2 lines 60-68) to produce products $X_r * Y_r$, $X_r * Y_i$, $X_i * Y_r$ and $X_i * Y_i$, the multiplier means comprising an input to receive a signal indicating a type of complex multiplication to be performed (e.g. Figure 1b); a second storage means (e.g. within partial product generator 32) for storing products $X_r * Y_r$, $X_r * Y_i$, $X_i * Y_r$ and $X_i * Y_i$; adder means (e.g. 34.1 and 34.2 in Figure 2) for simultaneously performing additions and subtractions in a second cycle of operation (e.g. col. 2 lines 60-68) to produce a conjugated or nonconjugated result depending on the type of complex multiplication to be performed (e.g. output of Figures 2-3); the multiplier means (e.g. 32' in Figure 3) routing produced products to the second storage means in response to the received signal indicating the type of complex multiplication to be performed (e.g. col. 6 lines 51-68), the adder means (e.g. 34.X in Figure 3) comprising an input to receive the signal indicating the type of complex multiplication to be performed, the adder means adding or subtracting (e.g. output of Figure 3) the produced products in response to the received signal; and a third storage means for storing the results of adder means (e.g. output of 34.1-34.4 in Figure 3).

Greenberger fails to disclose the step of aligning the produced products in the second storage means for subsequent addition or subtraction with each other. However, Lee et al. disclose the step of aligning the produced products in a storage means for subsequent operation (e.g. col. 1 lines 34-53). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add a step of aligning

the produced products in a storage means for subsequent operation as seen in Lee et al.'s invention into Greenberger's invention because it would enable to increase the system performance (e.g. col. 1 lines 55-61).

Re claim 2, Greenberger further discloses in Figures 1b and 2-3 accumulator means for simultaneously performing accumulation in the cycle of operation to accumulate the results of adder means with the current contents of third storage means, wherein third storage means is further for storing the results of accumulator means (e.g. 34.1-34.4 with summer).

Re claim 5, Greenberger further discloses in Figures 1b and 2-3 the complex operand components X_r , X_i , Y_r and Y_i are each 16 bits, and the real and imaginary results are each 32 bits (e.g. col. 7 lines 20-31).

Re claim 9, it is a method claim of claim 1. Thus, claim 9 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 1.

Re claim 10, it is a method claim of claim 2. Thus, claim 10 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 2.

Re claim 11, it is a method claim of claim 3. Thus, claim 11 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 3.

Re claim 12, it is a method claim of claim 3. Thus, claim 12 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 3.

Re claim 13, it is a method claim of claim 4. Thus, claim 13 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 4.

Re claim 14, it is a method claim of claim 5. Thus, claim 14 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 5.

Re claim 15, it has the same limitation cited in claim 1, but performed in a cycle. Thus, claim 15 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 1.

Re claim 16, it has the same limitation cited in claim 2, but performed in a cycle (e.g. wherein this cycle is large enough to for processing those two cycles above). Thus, claim 16 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 2.

Re claim 19, it has the same limitation cited in claim 5, but performed in a cycle (e.g. wherein this cycle is large enough to for processing those two cycles above). Thus, claim 19 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 5.

Re claim 21, it has limitations cited in claim 16. Thus, claim 21 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 16.

Re claim 23, it is a method claim of claim 15. Thus, claim 23 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 15.

Re claim 24, it is a method claim of claim 16. Thus, claim 24 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 16.

Re claim 25, it is a method claim of claim 17. Thus, claim 25 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 17.

Re claim 26, it is a method claim of claim 17. Thus, claim 26 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 17.

Re claim 27, it is a method claim of claim 18. Thus, claim 27 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 18.

Re claim 28, it is a method claim of claim 19. Thus, claim 28 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 19.

Re claim 37, it has limitations cited in claim 1. Thus, claim 37 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 1.

Re claim 38, it has limitations cited in claim 2. Thus, claim 38 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 2.

Re claim 41, it has limitations cited in claim 5. Thus, claim 41 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 5.

5. Claims 6 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Greenberger (U.S. 6,411,979) in view of Lee et al. (U.S. 5,579,253), as applied to claims 1 and 15 respectively, in further view of Greenberger (U.S. 6,675,187).

Re claim 6, Greenberger (U.S. 6,411,979) in view of Lee et al. (U.S. 5,579,253) does not disclose in Figures 1b and 2-3 the multiplier means is further for simultaneously performing multiplications in the second cycle of operation utilizing a second pair of operands. However, Greenberger (U.S. 6,675,187) discloses in Figure 7 the multiplier means is further for simultaneously performing multiplications in the second cycle of operation utilizing a second pair of operands as pipeline processing (e.g.

abstract). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to utilize the multiplier in pipeline manner for simultaneously performing multiplications in the second cycle of operation utilizing a second pair of operands as seen in Figure 7 of Greenberger (U.S. 6,675,187) because it would enable to increase the throughput of system by processing data in pipeline manner.

Re claim 20, it has the same limitation cited in claim 6, but performed in a cycle (e.g. wherein this cycle is large enough to for processing those two cycles above). Thus, claim 20 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 6.

Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claims 3-4, 17-18, and 39-40 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-2, 5-6, 9-16, 19-21, 23-28, 37-38, and 41 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Art Unit: 2193

- a. U.S. Patent No. 6,651,079 to Nguyen et al. disclose a high speed pipeline multiplier with virtual shift.

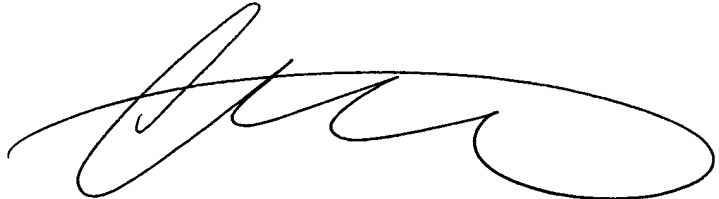
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chat C. Do whose telephone number is (571) 272-3721. The examiner can normally be reached on M => F from 7:00 AM to 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chaki Kakali can be reached on (571) 272-3719. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Chat C. Do
Examiner
Art Unit 2193

September 16, 2005

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Chat C. Do', written in a cursive style with a large loop at the end.